

SOME
A C C O U N T
OF THE
D E S I G N S
OF THE
T R U S T E E S
For Establishing the COLONY of
G E O R G I A
IN
A M E R I C A.

L O N D O N,
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Some Account of the Designs of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of GEORGIA in AMERICA.



IN AMERICA there are fertile Lands sufficient to subsist all the useless Poor in *England*, and distressed Protestants in *Europe*; yet Thousands starve for want of mere Sustenance. The Distance makes it difficult to get thither: The same Want, that renders Men useless here, prevents their paying their Passage; and if others pay it for them, they become Servants, or rather Slaves for Years to those who have defrayed that Charge: Therefore Money for Passage is necessary, but is not the only Want; for if the People were set down in *America*, and the Land before them, they must cut down Trees, build Houses, fortify Towns, dig and sow the Land before they can get in a Harvest, and 'till then they must be provided with Food, and kept together, that they may be assistant to each other for their mutual Support and Protection.

THE *Romans* esteemed the sending forth of Colonies amongst their noblest Works; they observed that *Rome*, as she increased in Power and Empire, drew together such a Conflux of People from all Parts, that she found herself overburthened with their Number, and the Government brought under an Incapacity to provide for them, or keep them in Order. Necessity, the Mother of Invention, suggested to them an Expedient which at once gave Ease to the Capital, and increased the Wealth and Number of industrious Citizens, by lessening the useless and unruly Multitude; and by Planting them in Colonies on the Frontiers of their Empire gave a new Strength to the whole; and this they looked upon to be so considerable a Service to the Common Wealth, that they created peculiar Officers for the Establishment of such Colonies, and the Expence was defrayed out of the publick Treasury.

HIS Majesty having taken into his Consideration the miserable Circumstances of many of his own poor Subjects, ready to perish for Want; as
likewise

From the
Charter.

likewise the Distresses of many Foreigners, who would take Refuge here from Persecution; and having a princely Regard to the great Danger the Southern Frontiers of South-Carolina are exposed to, by Reason of the small Number of white Inhabitants there, hath out of his fatherly Compassion towards his Subjects been graciously pleased to grant a Charter for incorporating a Number of Gentlemen by the Name of THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA. They are empower'd to collect Benefactions, and lay them out in Cloathing, Arming, Sending over, and supporting Colonies of the Poor, whether Subjects or Foreigners in GEORGIA: And his Majesty farther grants all his Lands between the Rivers Savanah and Alatamaha, which he erects into a Province by the Name of GEORGIA, unto the Trustees in Trust for the Poor, and for the better Support of the Colony. At the Desire of the Gentlemen there are Clauses in the Charter restraining them and their Successors from receiving any Salary, Fee, Perquisite, or Profit whatsoever by or from this Undertaking; and also from receiving any Grant of Lands within the said District to themselves, or in Trust for them. There are farther Clauses granting to the Trustees, proper Powers for establishing and governing the Colony, and Liberty of Conscience to all who shall settle there.

THE Trustees intend to relieve such unfortunate Persons as cannot subsist here, and establish them in an orderly Manner, so as to form a well regulated Town. As far as their Fund goes they will defray the Charge of their Passage to *Georgia*; give them Necessaries, Cattle, Land and Subsistence, till such Time as they can build their Houses, and clear some of their Lands. They rely for Success, first upon the Goodness of Providence, next upon the compassionate Disposition of the People of *England*; and they doubt not, that much will be spared from Luxury, and superfluous Expences by generous Tempers, when such an Opportunity is offered them by the giving of Twenty Pounds to provide for a Man or Woman, or ten Pounds a Child for ever.

IN Order to prevent the Benefactions given to this Purpose from ever being misapplied, and to keep up as far as human Precaution can, the Spirit of Disinterestedness, the Trustees have established the following Method. That each Benefactor may know that what he has contributed, is safely lodged, and justly accounted for, all Money given will be deposited in the Bank of *England*, and Entries made of every Benefaction, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, by the Trustees, with the Benefactors Names, or, if conceal'd, the Names of those by whose Hands they sent their Money. There are to be annual Accounts of all the Money receiv'd, and how the same has been disposed of, laid before the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, and the Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, or two of them, and printed Copies of the said Accounts will be transmitted to every considerable Benefactor.

By such a Colony many Families who would otherwise starve, will be provided for, and made Masters of Houses and Lands; the People in *Great-Britain* to whom these necessitous Families were a

Burthen, will be relieved; Numbers of Manufacturers will be here employed for supplying them with Cloaths, working Tools, and other Necessaries; and by giving Refuge to the distressed *Saltzburghers* and other persecuted *Protestants*, the Power of *Britain*, as a Reward for its Hospitality, will be encreased by the Addition of so many religious and industrious Subjects.

THE Colony of *Georgia*, lying about the same Latitude with Part of *China*, *Persia*, *Palestine*, and the *Maderas*, it is highly probable, that when hereafter it shall be well peopled, and rightly cultivated, *England* may be supplied from thence with *raw Silk*, *Wine*, *Oil*, *Dies*, *Drugs*, and many other Materials for Manufactures, which she is obliged to purchase from Southern Countries. As Towns are established, and grow populous along the Rivers *Savanah* and *Altamaha*, they will make such a Barrier as will render the Southern Frontier of the *British Colonies* on the Continent of *America*, safe from *Indian* and other Enemies.

ALL human Affairs are so subject to Chance that there is no answering for Events; yet from Reason and the Nature of Things it may be concluded, that the Riches, and also the Number of Inhabitants in *Great-Britain* will be increased by importing at a cheap Rate from this new Colony the Materials requisite for carrying on in *Britain* several Manufactures: For our Manufacturers will be encouraged to marry and multiply, when they find themselves in Circumstances to provide for their Families, which must necessarily be the happy Effect of the Increase and Cheapness of the Materials of those Manufactures, which at present we purchase with our Money from Foreign Countries at dear Rates; and also many People will find Employment here, on Account of such farther Demands by the People of this Colony for those Manufactures, which are made from the Produce of our own Country, and, as has been justly observ'd, the People will always abound, where there is full Employment for them.

CHRISTIANITY will be extended by the Execution of this Design; since the good Discipline established by the Society will reform the Manners of those miserable Objects, who shall be by them subsisted; and the Example of a whole Colony, who shall behave in a just, moral, and religious Manner, will contribute greatly towards the Conversion of the *Indians*, and taking off the Prejudices received from the profligate Lives of such, who have scarce any thing of Christian but the Name.

THE Trustees in their general Meetings will consider of the most prudent Methods for effectually establishing a regular Colony; and that it may be done is demonstrable. Under what Difficulties was *Virginia* planted? The Coast and Climate then unknown, the *Indians* numerous, and at Enmity with the first Planters, who were forced to fetch all Provisions from *England*; yet is it grown a mighty Province, and the Revenue receives 100,000 Pounds for Duties upon the Goods, that they send yearly Home. Within these fifty Years *Pensilvania* was as much a Forest as *Georgia* is now, and in those few Years, by the wise
Oeconomy

Oeconomy of WILLIAM PENN, and those who assisted him, it now gives Food to 80,000 Inhabitants, and can boast of as fine a City as most in *Europe*.

THIS new Colony is more likely to succeed than either of the former were, since *Carolina* abounds with Provisions, the Climate is known, and there are Men to instruct in the Seasons and the Nature of cultivating that Soil. There are but few *Indian* Families within four hundred Miles, and those in perfect Amity with the *English*; *Port-Royal*, the Station of his Majesty's Ships is within thirty, and *Charles-Town*, a great Mart, is within one hundred and twenty Miles. If the Colony is attacked, it may be relieved by Sea from *Port-Royal*, or the *Bahamas*; and the *Militia* of *South-Carolina*, is ready to support it by Land.

FOR the continuing the Relief which is now given, there will be Lands reserved in the Colony, and the Benefits arising from them is to go to the carrying on of the Trust. So that at the same Time the Money by being laid out preserves the Lives of the Poor, and makes a comfortable Provision for those, whose Expences are by it defray'd; their Labour in improving their own Lands will make the adjoining reserved Lands valuable, and the Rents of those reserved Lands will be a perpetual Fund for the relieving more poor People. So that instead of laying out the Money upon Lands, with the Income thereof to support the Poor, this is laying out the Money upon the Poor, and by the relieving those who are now unfortunate, raises a Fund for the perpetual Relief of those who shall be so hereafter.

THERE is an Occasion now offered for every one to help forward this Design, the smallest Benefaction will be received and applied with the utmost Care; every little will do something, and a great Number of small Benefactions will amount to a Sum capable of doing a great deal of good.



